

MOGGILL CREEK CATCHMENT GROUP

P.O. Box 657, Kenmore. 4069

MCCG NEWSLETTER: Spring 2021



ABOVE : For more about this depressingly invasive weed, *Dyschoriste depressa*, turn to p6 for Bryan Hacker's article (Picture: Bryan Hacker).

Your latest issue: *Bush Bite* (p7), Chairman's Report (p2), *Froggin' Around* (p7), KSHS Tree Planting (p5), *Member Survey Thanks* (p2), *Moggill Magic* (p8), *'Photo Comp'* (p3), *Quiet Achiever* (p3), *Seeds & Weeds* (p6), *Threatened Species* (p6-7), *Treasurer's Report* (p4-5).

NEWS
Important
Vacancies:
Turn to
page two
for details



ABOVE: Ed Frazer's photo of a Saw-shelled Turtle, enjoying the winter sun. For more, turn to p7 for Ed's latest *Bush Bite*. **BELOW:** Kenmore State High School (KSHS) students on tree planting day. Turn to p5 for the report from KSHS students, Alex and Pia (picture: credit: Pia Strodl).



Public Talk: 23rd September 2021 (6:30pm for 7pm)

Public Health Restrictions permitting, we look forward to seeing MCCG Members & guests at **Dr Manda Page's** talk '**Avoiding extinction - The challenges of working with threatened species in Queensland.**' A chance to hear from one of our regular correspondents. **See you there?** And remember, meeting and event dates are subject to change, so why not 'like' our Facebook [page](#) to ensure you always have the latest updates?

Chairman's report

At the end of each financial year, MCCG provides a report to Brisbane City Council summarising our activities during the year. Last year we were successful in obtaining grants to support our work totalling \$55,200 from various sources (some of which will run over several years).

Our volunteers carried out over 7,200 hours of work, including working bees by our bushcare groups and at our native plant nursery and various support activities (newsletter, website, Facebook, kid's day, photographic competition, stalls at the Brookfield Show, Brookfield Markets, Kenmore Village etc., as well as numerous administrative roles). The plant nursery grew over 14,000 plants for distribution, free of charge, to our almost 500 members. In addition, we partnered with Challenge Employment & Training on a State Government funded project that resulted in approximately 6,300 hours of bush restoration work being carried out at Rowena St Park. Overall, the value of these activities to the community is estimated at over \$500,000!

These impressive results can only be achieved with the support of many volunteers. We are particularly indebted to the MCCG Management Committee, many of whom work behind the scenes to keep the organisation functioning smoothly.

Several key people—including Kathleen Walmsley, our Secretary, and myself as Chairman—have indicated that we will be relinquishing our roles at the end of 2021. We are therefore seeking nominations from individuals to fill these positions (as well as several other committee vacancies) in 2022.

While MCCG continues to go from strength to strength, it is important to bring in 'new blood', embrace new ideas and renew our focus, in order to remain relevant and to continue to grow in the future. If **you** think that you may be able to contribute in any way, large or small, please contact me or Kathleen (mccgsecretary@live.com.au). We would love to have you on board!

Jim Pope

Editorial

I have so many people to thank this month. Thank you to KSHS students Alex & Pia, for their page 5 article. Thank you also to all of those Members who responded to the request to help the MCCG save money by electing not to receive a printed/posted copy of our Newsletter (and *very* special thanks to donors who have paid more to keep receiving copies). I am sure all Members will join me in thanking Jim and Kathleen for their sterling work on the MCCG

Committee. Jim's report (*left*) confirms that the MCCG is now seeking a new President and Secretary (as well as several other committee vacancies). 'Big shoes' to fill, but I am sure there are volunteers out there. Thanks also to Alan for his Treasurer's Report. We are lucky to be able to call on such skilled and diligent Committee members.

The absolute deadline for the next issue is 20

November 2021. Start now! Don't wait until the deadline to [email me](#).

Cathi

Member Survey 2021: Thank You

Thank you to the 132 people who took the time to fill in the Members Survey for 2021 we shared recently.

The feedback and comments were very much appreciated, and will be discussed at the upcoming committee meetings. Thank you also to the members signing up to volunteer. We will be contacting you shortly, and are looking forward to having more people involved in events, working bees, bushcare, committee work, and more!

For members who signed up for the lucky draw (a \$50 Coles voucher), the winner will be drawn at the 23rd September evening talk.

Tracey Read

Moggill Creek Catchment Group (MCCG) is a volunteer action group, aiming to conserve & improve the natural environment of our catchment on both private & public land.

Chairman: Jim Pope

Secretary: Kathleen Walmsley

P.O. Box 657, Kenmore 4069 mccgsecretary@live.com.au

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Articles of interest to Members are *always* welcome.

The Editor reserves the right not to publish any item submitted. Material will be edited for clarity, style, and space. The decision of the Editor is final, and no correspondence will be entered into. ***Please email YOUR news direct to mccgeditor@outlook.com.au.***

Newsletter Editor: Dr Catherine A. Lawrence (Cathi)

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Quiet Achievers: Bruce Siemon

Thanks to Robyn Frost, for seeking out our 'quiet achievers. 'In this issue, we hear from Bruce, and learn a little more about MCCG 'behind the scenes.'

I moved to Kenmore from Ashgrove with my family in the late 1960s, when there were few native plants in the newly developed areas. Umbrella trees and creeping bauhinia seemed to be the fashion.

After my wife, Penny, and I worked in Canberra for some years, we travelled around Europe. We went on to work in London, and then returned to live in Kenmore with our two children in 1980.



Picture: Bruce Siemon (picture courtesy Penny)

I joined MCCG not long after retiring, having worked at the Bureau of Statistics and then Queensland Treasury. When Bryan Hacker asked me if I would look after MCCG's database I agreed, as I have a background in statistics. I took over this task from Diana Domenech in early 2007. Fortunately, Bill McVicar had created an excellent Access database that even I could work. Although it was designed two decades ago, there was so much foresight in its construction that it still achieves the required outcomes today, and should do for decades to come. The database covers work done at the nursery, and includes Bryan Hacker's site visits to members' properties. The names of volunteers attending working bees at the nursery are recorded for insurance purposes (which also now covers COVID requirements), together with details of plants potted at each working bee, seeds collected, and plants distributed to members (so that we know where plantings are taking place). This information is provided to the Committee for each monthly meeting. Annual data is also produced for the Chairman's report, and for the Brisbane City Council, under

whose auspices we operate. There are also various ad hoc requests for data. Some examples include: Graeme Wilson had requested historical data of the various varieties of Ficus provided to members for the previous decade; Malcolm Frost required historical data regarding work undertaken by MCCG Sections, which was incorporated into his report on MCCG's future plans; and Gabby Bell researched possible seasonality of seed production.

Section Leaders also send me data on a regular basis, with information about activities within their sections for compilation for the monthly Committee meetings, and this is provided annually to the Council.

Bruce Siemon (via Robyn Frost!)

MCCG Photography Competition

The October MCCG 'Photo Comp' would not be possible without the work of Rebecca Bain (Organiser, MCCG Photography Competition) and committee—and the support of our sponsors.

I'd like to dedicate this update to the wonderful local sponsors who make the Photo Competition possible—and highlight that many of our sponsors have been supporting the competition for several years. They all play an important role in making the competition the successful event it is.

WITH THANKS TO OUR WONDERFUL LOCAL SPONSORS:



Dr Christian Rowan MP



Entry details for the 2021 MCCG Photography Competition can now be found on our website, www.moggillcreek.org.au. As a quick reminder, there are several important dates to note:

Saturday 16th October: Submission of open entries

Wednesday 27th September to Friday 15th October:

email submission of digital young person's entries

Monday 18th to Saturday 23rd October: Kenmore Village Shopping Centre MCCG photo display

Saturday October 23: prize ceremony at Kenmore Village Shopping Centre

Happy snapping!

Rebecca Bain

The Old Gold Creek Sawmill Forest Walk is now open. Early information is now on our website. The Summer issue of the MCCG Newsletter will feature Gordon Grigg's fascinating report and more detail.

Pecuniae Custos: Keeper of Money or, More Loosely Translated, Treasurer

The MCCG is fortunate to have a hard-working and dedicated Committee. The role of the Treasurer is a vital one in any volunteer organisation. Alan has shared this valuable insight into the role of Treasurer, and reports on our current financial position.

Greetings from the MCCG Treasurer. Before I report on the MCCG's finances—looking at metrics over the last five years, and also reporting on our current finances—I thought I would first touch on the role and responsibilities of the Treasurer.

In simple terms I am responsible, working closely with other members of the Management Committee, for safeguarding the organisation's finances. I am responsible for ensuring that effective financial systems and procedures have been established and are being consistently followed—and are in line with best practice and the legal requirements appropriate to the organisation. An annual independent audit is carried out on the financial year accounts.

As you will note from the graph below, there are a number of key metrics which give an insight into the financial performance of the MCCG

It is important to note that an annual surplus/deficit is dependent on the timing of grant receipts, and of subsequent expenditure, as many MCCG projects are carried over into the subsequent financial year (that is, where grant monies are received one year, with the expenditure occurring in both that and the following year). This is particularly significant in 2020 and 2021,

where the impacts of Covid have lengthened the grant periods and delayed expenditure.

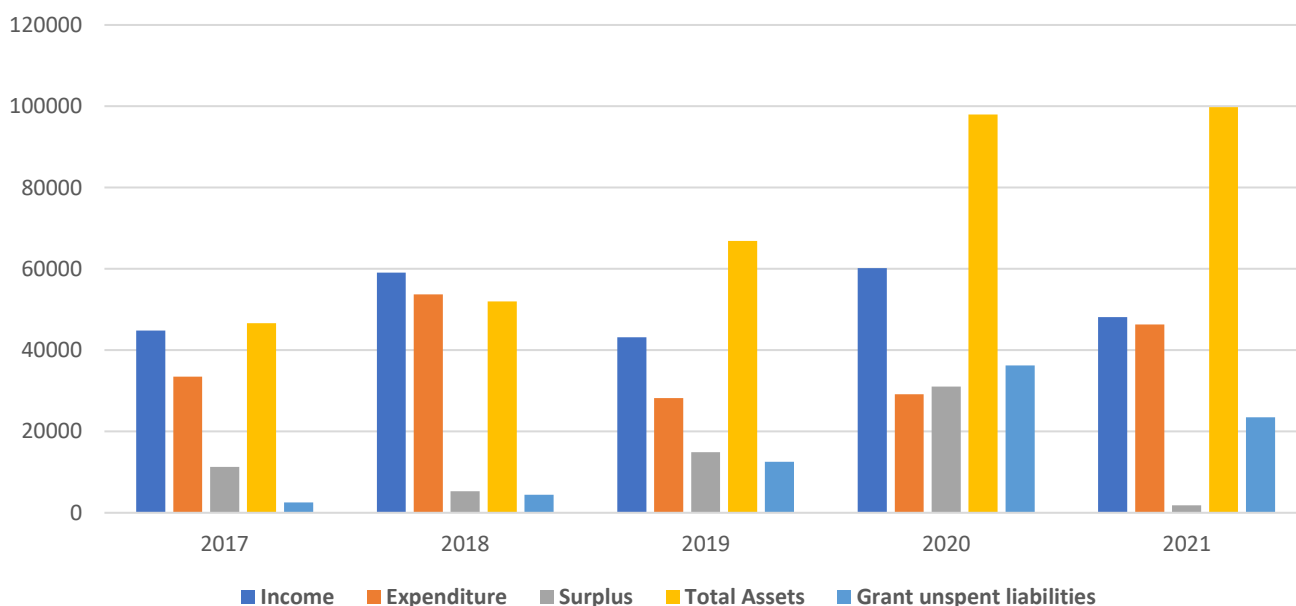
From the chart, it can clearly be seen that Total Assets of the MCCG have risen steadily over the last few years. The significant increase in assets, income, and consequently the available working balance in 2020, was due to the introduction of grants largely covering group administration, public relations, and the plant nursery running costs.

So how have we done over the last 2020/21 financial year, despite stops and starts due to the Covid Pandemic? Looking at a 2021 Financial Summary (as at 30/06/2021), the MCCG's accumulated funds, represented by cash at bank as at 30th June 2021, were \$99,788—which included Trust account balances (donations) of \$13,457 and committed un-spent grant funds of \$23,472, and the remainder represented working capital of \$62,859. This is an increase on total account balances from the prior year (year to 30 June 2020, \$97,947).

Total income for the year ended 30th June 2021 was \$48,132 (down from \$60,311 in 2020). Income from grants was \$30,748 (down from \$48,431 in 2020). General income from other sources was \$17,384 (up from \$11,880 in 2020) and primarily came from memberships of \$10,326 supported by donations, the photo competition sponsors, bank interest, calendar sales, and nursery plant (butterfly vine) sales.

Total expenditure for the year was \$46,292 (up from \$29,240 in 2020). Grant expenditure was \$46,292 (up from \$29,240 in 2020). General expenditure of \$11,681 (down from \$15,430 in 2020) included Cottage Administration, Public Relations and Nursery expenses, which were partially covered by Council

MCCG Financial Metrics, 2017 - 2021



grants received. Other expenditure included merchandise (calendars), the photo competition, and section leaders' costs. A small 2021 surplus of \$1,840 was realised (down from \$31,070 in 2020). At the end of the 2021 financial year there was \$23,472 committed to outstanding grant liabilities. Working capital of \$62,859 being greater than 4 times the annual general expenditure, together with general income being greater than general expenditure (thanks to Council grants for operational /admin costs and plant nursery costs) results in MCCG being in a sound financial position.

Alan Walmsley

Kenmore: School Tree Planting

Thanks to Alex and Pia for this wonderful report, which the students provided with the full title of 'Kenmore's efforts to save the world: Tree planting day.' In their own words....

Climate change is a heavily debated topic in today's modern society. Climate change is the variation in weather and temperature patterns due to societies' carbon emissions. These variations are resulting in damaged ecosystems and rises in temperature. It is for these reasons, many political figures around the world are striving to solve this dilemma, and the students or **Kenmore State High School** are no exception.

On 30th of July, students volunteered to participate in the school's annual tree planting day (*see Pia Strodl's 2021 photo, above right*). Since the beginning of this tradition in 2002 under teacher Mike Walker, students at Kenmore State High School have planted over 25,000 native plants in the school grounds.

This year, 56 students participated in the event. The students at Kenmore State High School have expressed an interest in the local catchment. Amelia, a student of grade 10 states "...if we're the problem, we should also be the solution and do everything we can to help." Many who joined the event shared similar ideologies, helping the best they could in restoring our section of Moggill Creek. Tree planting day is an important part of the Kenmore State High School community and proves to be meaningful for many of the students. Emily, also in grade 10, said "I really hate how humans have ... destroyed the planet and I think it is a really good thing to try and help it..."

For many, it was their first experience in the event. It is for these reasons, many didn't get the opportunity to witness any of the sightings the creek has to offer.

However, since its first introduction in 2002, Bruce Dymock, convenor of the P&C environmental group, has been a regular and integral participant in the event. Throughout his efforts, he has witnessed many

unique sightings of the catchment's greatest features. These include bandicoots, squirrel gliders, possums, micro-bats and many more.



The fauna are incredibly important to the creek. They play an important role in the biodiversity of the environment. By planting trees, and attempting to restore the banks, this will provide a better home for the diverse animals living in our community. Mr Dymock shared, "every small step each one of us takes can have an effect on progressing those issues such as global warming." It is for these reasons, it is integral we help as best we can.

The students had a great experience, and felt closer to their community and their environment. Hopefully, many others will join as well to help repair the damage we, as a society, have caused our ecosystems.

Alex Dimitrijevic & Pia Strodl



Picture: Bushman's Bootlace. *Turn to page 6 for more from Bryan Hacker (picture courtesy Bryan Hacker)*

PS: Kenmore SHS Papillon Project

The Papillon project was started at Kenmore State High School in the early 2000s, to revegetate the sections of McKay Brook and Moggill Creek that surrounds the school to encourage the Richmond Birdwing butterfly and other species to return to the area. Kenmore SHS partnered with Planet Ark on the first tree day, and has been involved in every tree day since its inception. Over 25,000 native plants have been planted, and an average of 80 students are involved each year on tree day.

Mike Walker

Seeds: Bushman's Bootlace

Bushman's Bootlace, otherwise called Bootlace Bark (*Wikstroemia indica*), is a well-branched shrub. Around 1.5m tall, Bushman's Bootlace grows naturally on our block on the slopes of Mt Coot-tha, where it appreciates the shade and tolerates the poor soil (see Bryan's photo, on the previous page).

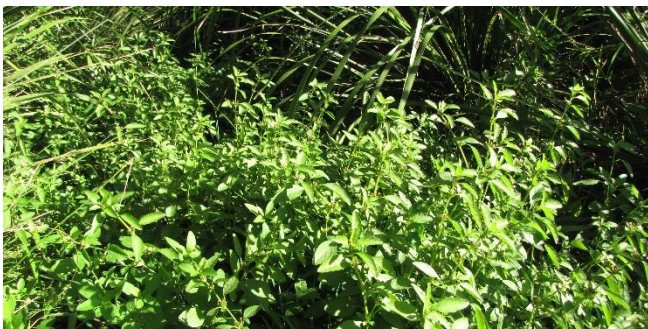
Leaves are opposite and up to 6cm long, 20mm wide, and hairless and the flowers yellowish and up to 10mm long, these being followed by shiny red fruit c. 8mm in diameter. Both leaves and fruit are reputed to be poisonous to livestock and humans.

Bushman's Bootlace apparently owes its name to the fact that "the smooth bark tears off into tough 'bootlace' strips." It occurs naturally in China and India, Vietnam, and the Philippines, as well as in eastern Australia.

Bryan Hacker

Weeds: *Dyschoriste Depressa*

Over recent months, there has been increasing interest and concern over a weed called dyschoriste (*Dyschoriste depressa*) (see front cover photo). It has been discussed at recent committee meetings, and members have expressed their concerns (particularly about dyschoriste along waterways). It is an aggressive herbaceous plant, which rapidly smothers low-growing plants (see Bryan's photo below, with *Lomandras*).



As seen in many of Brisbane's parks, if allowed to grow in a mown area, dyschoriste frequently comes to dominate and out-compete lawn grasses. Although not as eye-catching as weed vines, such as cat's claw creeper, it is far more widespread in Brisbane. In Enoggera, our neighbouring catchment, it is listed as one of "Enoggera's Dirty Dozen—Our Worst Weeds." Dyschoriste can grow to a height of 60cm or more, has opposite leaves to 60mm long, which have several distinctive parallel veins on either side of the midrib. Prostrate stems of dyschoriste can be a metre or more long, rooting at the nodes.

Dyschoriste was featured in the Winter 2015 issue of our Newsletter, in which it was stated that in Brisbane it was first recorded in Anzac Park, Toowong (current

reference sources state Taringa) in the year 2000. It must surely be one of the fastest spreading weeds in our region, now being everywhere—although according to a BCC reference on-line it is 'currently only naturalized in the Moreton district in south-eastern Queensland.' One reason for its rapid spread is that seeds and plant parts, which can establish as new plants, are carried by mowers, resulting in rapid spread in Council parks and mown road margins.

How else does dyschoriste spread? Our Kenmore Hills property is largely free of dyschoriste, although very occasionally we find an isolated plant in a lawn area. Recently, though, we found a plant close by a bird bath, visited by magpies, crows, and sometimes wallabies. Perhaps they can disperse dyschoriste too, spreading it in their droppings?

Keep your eyes open and remove those occasional dyschoristes. Where it is present in large numbers, the herbicide dicamba has been recommended.

Bryan Hacker

Threatened Species

Dr Manda Page reflects on the importance of National Threatened Species Day, and the loss of Australia's Thylacine.

National Threatened Species Day is commemorated on 7th September each year, across Australia. The date marks the day that the last Thylacine died in the Hobart Zoo in 1936, marking the extinction of this incredible and unique Australian species.

The Thylacine is also known as the Tasmanian tiger, or marsupial lion, because it was a large carnivore with a dog-like head and 15-20 distinctive dark stripes across its back. Like many Australian mammals it was a marsupial, which means that the female gives birth to an underdeveloped joey which is raised in a pouch (litter sizes of up to four). The pouch was back-opening, like the koala, bilby, and wombat (as opposed to kangaroos and wallabies).



Picture: An image of the Thylacine (Tasmanian tiger, or marsupial lion), from the [National Museum of Australia](http://www.nhm.gov.au).

The Thylacine was once widespread across Australia but died out on the mainland more than 200 years ago, when it was then confined to only Tasmania. Its decline in Tasmania was probably related to human persecution as a pest to agriculture.

Queensland is home to one of the most important fossil deposits of the thylacine at the Riversleigh World Heritage Site in Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park near Mt Isa. Here seven different species of thylacines have been discovered, dating as far back as about 30 million years.

Threatened Species Day is a time to reflect on what happened in the past, and how similar fates to the thylacine could await other native plants and animals unless appropriate action is taken. But it is also a time to raise awareness and celebrate those who work tirelessly to preserve and recover our threatened species and some of the achievements being made. I salute the passionate traditional owners, rangers, conservationists, researchers, volunteers, and community groups that contribute to Queensland threatened species recovery. **Dr Manda Page**

Froggin' Around

Spring is here. Striped marsh frogs were calling from under lily pads, and crinia were calling during the winter months. Sightings of stony creek frogs in upper reaches of Moggill Creek were frequent. Now it is Spring, the eastern sedge frogs are vying for the best position on the reeds in the dam.

University of the Sunshine Coast researchers were recently quoted as noting that eastern sedge frogs are choosing "unattractive" males due to traffic noise (published in *Atca Ethologica*, as reported by ABC News 15th August). The higher pitched and faster calls indicate good genes (being produced by fit and healthy male frogs). Apparently traffic noise distracts (or possibly stresses) the female frogs, which can mean that they then make poor mating decisions.

Distressing news has been recent reports of sick and dying frogs along the eastern states. One of many was from Pullenvale of a green tree frog. As part of a coordinated response to the recent frog die-offs in south-east Australia, the Department of Environment and Science (DES) is screening sick and dead frogs from Queensland, testing for amphibian chytrid fungus and other pathogens that might be involved in the recent spate of frog deaths. If you find a frog that is sick or that has recently died, and are happy to assist DES, please email sickfrogs@qldfrogs.asn.au. You can also report finds to the Queensland Frog Society Inc. (QFSI), or contact FrogID (calls@frogid.net.au).

If you are interested in learning more about this issue, there is an excellent report in *The Conversation* (see July 29 [article](#) about sick frogs). And remember, with the warmer weather, nature is on the move. Beware of wildlife on the roads especially at dusk and early mornings. Happy frogging. **Phil Bird**

Be Part of Brisbane's Big Butterfly Count

If you would like to help in the 2021-22 season community-driven butterfly census, please email Dale (daleborgelt@bigpond.com).

Bush Bites: Freshwater Turtles

Ed Frazer has been busy producing another MCCG Website Guide. Here's a fascinating preview (which is also an extract from Ed's latest website *Bush Bite*).

Freshwater Turtles can be quite long-living, although few reliable records have been kept. A span of 50 years or more seems reasonable. There are four species of Freshwater Turtles found in the Moggill Creek Catchment. They are common in Moggill and Gold Creeks, and in Gold Creek Reservoir. All four species are well established, and under no threat.

The eggs are laid on the banks of streams in soil, which can vary from sand to clay. Incubation can last from several months to two years (influenced by rainfall and temperature). Many eggs are lost to drought and predation by water dragons, goannas, water rats, birds, and foxes. The hatchlings are also preyed on by catfish, eels, and even Platypus.

Male freshwater turtles are generally smaller than the females, and they are often seen following the females for a considerable time in an attempt to mate.

Freshwater turtles feed on a wide variety of items, but prefer shrimp, insect larvae like dragonflies, and clams which they crush by attacking the edges of the shells with their powerful jaws until they open. They also clean up any dead fish and aquatic plants, and any fruit that drops into the creeks, such as Mulberries. Most of their feeding is in the two hours after sunrise and before sunset, but they will respond to a feed of bread, fish, meat, or floating fish foods or insects.

In the cooler months they can often be seen sunbathing on rocks or logs poking out from the creek, where they can drop back into the water if disturbed (see Ed's front cover image of a Saw-shelled Turtle).

An illustrated Fresh Water Turtle Catchment Field Guide will be on the MCCG website shortly.

Ed Frazer

Moggill Magic: Dale Borgelt

Dale Borgelt has been widely recognised for her work with the Moggill Creek Catchment Group for her tireless help over many years: organising publicity, public talks and displays, as well as running the annual Kids' Day, organising 'Thursdays at the Cottage,' and a host of other activities.

But at heart Dale is a true Naturalist, interested in all things that are growing and living on her two-acre property on Gap Creek Road. In the 50 years she has lived there, Dale has gradually changed plantings to being a dedicated display of the native trees, creepers, and shrubs found in the catchment. Not just for the sake of growing the indigenous plants, but also to provide a natural habitat for the animals, birds, frogs, and insects that belong in the area.

In the early years, Dale concentrated on the environment at large—replacing exotic pest plants with local natives, and controlling weeds without using any sprays and chemicals, to encourage the native wildlife without upsetting the natural balance of good and bad insects. Twenty years ago Dale put in frog ponds, and attracted eight species of frogs. Eastern Sedge Frogs are now regular residents, and rain brings many others—including an amazing number of Graceful Tree Frogs, that come down from the trees to noisily announce their usually well-hidden presence.

Dale's interest in butterflies became more focussed when she became involved with the Richmond Birdwing Recovery Network (the forerunner of the Richmond Birdwing Conservation Network). Dale was the Brisbane West Co-ordinator, responsible for putting Don Sands' vision into action by establishing corridors of its food plant to 'Bring Back the Birdwing Butterfly.' She was instrumental in promoting the cultivation of the Richmond Birdwing Vine (*Pararistolochia praevenosa*) throughout the catchment, and has about 40 vines, some quite substantial, on her property.

When I met with Dale she observed that "Unfortunately, the past 10 years in Brisbane have not been conducive to good growth in a corridor of vines for the spring breeding season. While the odd

Richmond butterfly might pass through our area, there is not enough fresh growth with young leaves to entice them to stay and lay eggs."

Dale's interest in the Birdwings led her to realise that the food plants for the caterpillars were the key. In the past twenty years her Butterfly Garden plantings have attracted many species, some which were seldom seen in the Catchment until quite recently. The gorgeous Border Rustic is one of these. The caterpillars feed specifically on the Flintwood (*Scolopia braunii*) which she planted and encouraged others to also grow. Now the Rustic is well established in the area.

Looking out of Dale's kitchen windows there is a constant parade of butterflies passing by, and counts of 30 different species are common.

Dale has a special eye for detail, and when she finds a new insect in her garden she uses her skills as a former librarian to track it down. Following the traditions of the true naturalists, she investigates the life history of her finds—which means that she is a huge source of knowledge about the behaviour of species in the Catchment.



She still finds plenty to observe about butterflies—whether it is seeing what flowers they prefer to feed from, or finding eggs and following them through the caterpillar and pupal stages until they hatch out as beautiful fresh adults. Dale had a memorable experience doing this when, in 2007, she made a photographic record of a Richmond Birdwing caterpillar. In February 2007 the caterpillar took five hours to find a well-hidden spot in the garden in which to pupate. Overnight, it made a silk pad on the leaf

before attaching to it, later emerging as a beautiful female Richmond Birdwing butterfly (290 days later, in September). This record revealed many secrets along the way, and photos were used on many a Richmond Birdwing item or promotion at that time.

Dale is truly our Moggill Magic Butterfly Lady.

Ed Frazer

e-newsletter? Just email the MCCG Secretary with 'email newsletter' in the subject line, and add your name and address in the message. Thank you.